

The Resolution also includes the repeal of section 21104 of the Act, which relates to international population assistance programs and which was inadvertently included in the Act. Nevertheless, I believe that the level of funding that the Congress has provided for FY 1996 for these programs remains inadequate, given the critical importance of these services to protecting the health of women, strengthening families, and preventing unwanted pregnancies and abortions. I regret that the House and Senate were unable to come to an agreement to lift the severe limitations placed on U.S. programs by the FY 1996 Foreign Operations appropriations act. It is my hope that the Congress will remove these limitations and provide full funding for these programs in the FY 1997 appropriations process.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
May 2, 1996.

NOTE: S.J. Res. 53, approved May 2, was assigned Public Law No. 104-140. This statement was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on May 3.

Proclamation 6891—Labor History Month, 1996

May 3, 1996

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

In the early 1900s, millions of Americans left their farms to begin new lives as factory workers. Sadly, many of these citizens found neither secure employment nor higher wages at their new jobs, and the industrial economy brought them exploitation, continued poverty, and the risk of injury and death. No student of American history can forget the images of filthy children emerging from mills and mines, the stories of terrible fires and explosions, or the grim legacy of the slums that grew up in factory towns.

Although child labor, sweatshops, and workplace disasters are largely horrors of the past, efforts to eliminate them began to suc-

ceed only after workers organized and spoke with a united, independent voice. The American labor movement helped the first generation of industrial employees to express their aspirations and insecurities, empowering them with the necessary tools to define the terms and conditions of their employment and to expand the role of labor in the larger society.

As we approach the 21st century, our Nation's economy is undergoing a transformation as momentous as the change that spurred the exodus from farms to factories 100 years ago. And in facing the challenges posed by global competition and rapid technological advances, the workers of the Information Age need the same effective leadership that allowed their forbears to succeed. Each new generation of workers must embrace the activism that has characterized labor's rich history, and all Americans should recognize the role that labor has played in the continuing progress of our democracy.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim May 1996, as Labor History Month. I call upon Government officials, educators, the media, and all the people of the United States to observe this month with ceremonies, activities, and programs that encourage reflection on the labor movement's heritage and its many contributions to the creation and maintenance of a just America.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this third day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twentieth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., May 6, 1996]

NOTE: This proclamation will be published in the *Federal Register* on May 7.

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

April 28

In the afternoon in the Map Room, the President provided a videotaped deposition for the ongoing trial in Little Rock, AR.

In the late evening, the President met with Prime Minister Shimon Peres of Israel in the Oval Office.

April 29

In the morning, the President traveled to Miami, FL. In the late evening, he departed for Washington, DC, arriving after midnight.

April 30

In an afternoon ceremony in the Oval Office, the President received diplomatic credentials from the following Ambassadors: Nagora Bogan of Papua New Guinea, Dato Dali Mahmud Hashim of Malaysia, Mahdi Ibrahim Mohamed of Sudan, Pedro Miguel Lamport Kelsall of Guatemala, Theogene Rudashingwa of Rwanda, Bhekh Bahadur Thapa of Nepal, Bulat K. Nurgaliyev of Kazakhstan, Banny de Brum of the Marshall Islands, Jaakko Tapani Laajava of Finland, Naresh Chandra of India, and Dieudonne-Antoine Ganga of the Congo.

In the evening, the President and Hillary Clinton attended a dinner for supporters of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission in the State Dining Room.

The President announced his intention to nominate Vicky A. Bailey as a member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

May 1

The President announced his intention to appoint Peggy Weil Steine to the Advisory Committee on the Arts of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts.

The President announced his intention to appoint Jack W. Theimer to the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.

The President announced his intention to nominate Avis T. Bohlen as Ambassador to

Bulgaria, Anne W. Patterson as Ambassador to El Salvador, John Francis Maisto as Ambassador to Venezuela, and Marisa Lino as Ambassador to Albania.

May 2

In the morning, the President attended a memorial service in Potomac, MD, for David Ifshin, former general counsel for the President's 1992 campaign committee, who died April 30. In the early afternoon, he returned to Washington, DC.

May 3

In the morning, the President met with Secretary of Defense William Perry and military leaders in the Oval Office.

The President announced his intention to nominate Brooksley Elizabeth Born as Commissioner and Chair of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

The President announced his intention to reappoint Joel I. Ferguson, Dennis DeConcini, Harriet F. Woods, James B. Nutter, Sr., and Jerry M. Hultin as members of the Board of Directors of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

The President announced his intention to nominate Jerry M. Melillo as Associate Director for Environment at the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

The President announced his intention to appoint Jeffrey Orseck as a member of the Panama Canal Consultative Committee.

Nominations Submitted to the Senate

The following list does not include promotions of members of the Uniformed Services, nominations to the Service Academies, or nominations of Foreign Service officers.

Submitted April 29

Avis T. Bohlen, of the District of Columbia, a career member of the Senior Foreign Service, class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United